

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1653HXP

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

***** Welcome to STN International *****

NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 NOV 21 CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic
substances identified in English-, French-, German-,
and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
NEWS 3 NOV 26 MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
NEWS 4 NOV 26 CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
NEWS 5 NOV 26 Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN
searching
NEWS 6 DEC 01 ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 7 DEC 12 GBFULL now offers single source for full-text
coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS 8 DEC 17 Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
NEWS 9 JAN 06 The retention policy for unread STNmail messages
will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
NEWS 10 JAN 07 WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent
Classification Data

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

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agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
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of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
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***** STN Columbus *****

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:25:38 ON 21 JAN 2009

=> file medline, biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.22	0.22

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 07:26:27 ON 21 JAN 2009

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 07:26:27 ON 21 JAN 2009

```
=> s graft rejection
L1      58350 GRAFT REJECTION
```

```
=> sll and prevent
SL1 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).
```

```
=> s l1 and prevent
L2      2462 L1 AND PREVENT
```

```
=> s l2 and (method of preventing rejection)
L3      0 L2 AND (METHOD OF PREVENTING REJECTION)
```

```
=> s l2 and (prevent rejection)
L4      257 L2 AND (PREVENT REJECTION)
```

```
=> s l4 and (copolymer-1)
L5      0 L4 AND (COPOLYMER-1)
```

```
=> s l4 and (heteropolymer)
L6      0 L4 AND (HETEROPOLYMER)
```

```
=> s l4 and (arginine or lysine)
L7      2 L4 AND (ARGININE OR LYSINE)
```

```
=> d l7 ti abs ibib tot
```

```
L7      ANSWER 1 OF 2      MEDLINE on STN
```

```
TI      Pancreatic islet transplantation using the nonhuman primate (rhesus) model
predicts that the portal vein is superior to the celiac artery as the
islet infusion site.
```

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AB      We've established a nonhuman primate islet allotransplant model to address
questions such as whether transplanting islets into the gut's arterial
system would more safely and as effectively support long-term islet
allograft survival compared with the traditional portal vein approach. We
reasoned that islets make up <2% of pancreatic cell mass but consume an
estimated 20% of arterial blood flow, suggesting an advantage for the
arterial site. Access to the arterial system is also easier and safer
than the portal system. Pancreatectomized rhesus macaques were
transplanted with allogeneic islets infused into either the portal vein (n
= 6) or the celiac artery (n = 4). To prevent rejection
, primates were given daclizumab, tacrolimus, and rapamycin. In five of
six portal vein experiments, animals achieved normoglycemia without
exogenous insulin. In contrast, none of the animals given intra-arterial
islets showed even transient insulin independence (P = 0.048). Two of the
latter animals received a second islet transplant, this time to the portal
system, and both achieved insulin independence. Thus, intraportal islet
transplantation under conventional immunosuppression is feasible in
primates and can result in long-term insulin independence when adequate
immunosuppression is maintained. Arterial islet injection, however, does
not appear to be a viable islet transplantation technique.
```

```
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002347868 MEDLINE
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DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12086943
```

```
TITLE: Pancreatic islet transplantation using the nonhuman primate
(rhesus) model predicts that the portal vein is superior to
the celiac artery as the islet infusion site.
```

```
AUTHOR: Hirshberg Boaz; Montgomery Sean; Wysoki Michael G; Xu He;
```

Takaki Doug; Lee Janet; Hines Kenneth; Gaglia Jason;
 Patterson Noelle; Leconte John; Hale Douglas; Chang
 Richard; Kirk Alan D; Harlan David M
 CORPORATE SOURCE: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney
 Diseases/Navy Transplantation & Autoimmunity Branch, NIH,
 Building 10 Rm. 11S219, 10 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD
 10889, USA.. boazh@intra.niddk.nih.gov
 SOURCE: Diabetes, (2002 Jul) Vol. 51, No. 7, pp. 2135-40.
 Journal code: 0372763. ISSN: 0012-1797.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200207
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Jul 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 27 Jul 2002
 Entered Medline: 26 Jul 2002

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN
 TI Nutritional immunomodulation enhances cardiac allograft survival in rats
 treated with donor-specific transfusion and cyclosporine.
 AB The aim of this study was to assess the efficacy of an enteral diet
 fortified with arginine, RNA, and fish oil (Impact), alone and
 in combination with cyclosporine (CsA) and donor-specific transfusion
 (DST) on allograft survival in the ACI:Lewis rat cardiac transplant model.
 Animals were fed ad libitum with either standard rat chow or Impact diet.
 Six groups were studied; these consisted of untreated recipients fed
 either standard diet or Impact diet; recipients treated with CsA 10 mg/kg
 on the day prior to engraftment (day-1) followed by 2.5 mg/kg/d, day
 0-->day+13 and fed with either standard diet or Impact; and animals given
 a DST (1 ml) on day-1, CsA as described previously and fed either standard
 diet or Impact. Untreated animals standard diet (group 1, n = 8) rejected
 their allografts at 7.0 +/- 0.0 days, while those fed Impact (group 2, n =
 9) had graft survival of 12.8 +/- 2.1 days, (P = .01 versus group 1).
 Animals treated with CsA alone and standard diet (group 3, n = 9) rejected
 at 30.3 +/- 4.8 days, while the combination of CsA and Impact diet (group
 4, n = 8) rejected at 33.0 +/- 9.5 days--minimally improved survival
 compared with group 3. Animals treated with DST/CsA and standard diet
 (group 5, n = 7) rejected at 72.1 +/- 6.8 days, while the substitution of
 Impact for standard diet (group 6, n = 8) led to a significant graft
 prolongation to 275 +/- 53 days, n = 8 (P < .015 vs. groups 1-5). These
 data suggest that Impact diet alone can have potent immunomodulatory
 properties but may require the addition of DST/CsA to realize its
 potential. These findings underscore the potential of dietary
 immunomodulatory therapy to prevent rejection and
 promote tolerance to solid organ allografts.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996042355 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7482740
 TITLE: Nutritional immunomodulation enhances cardiac allograft
 survival in rats treated with donor-specific transfusion
 and cyclosporine.
 AUTHOR: Levy A E; Alexander J W
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, University of Cincinnati Medical
 Center, OH 45267-0558, USA.
 CONTRACT NUMBER: HL 38479 (United States NHLBI)
 SOURCE: Transplantation, (1995 Oct 27) Vol. 60, No. 8, pp. 812-5.
 Journal code: 0132144. ISSN: 0041-1337.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
 English
 LANGUAGE: Priority Journals
 FILE SEGMENT: 199512
 ENTRY MONTH: Entered STN: 24 Jan 1996
 ENTRY DATE: Last Updated on STN: 24 Jan 1996
 Entered Medline: 6 Dec 1995

```

=> e aharoni,r
E1      26      AHARON/BI
E2      14      AHARONI/BI
E3      0  -->  AHARONI,R/BI
E4      22      AHARONII/BI
E5      1      AHARONIS/BI
E6      2      AHARONOFF/BI
E7      133     AHARONOV/BI
E8      4      AHARONOWITZ/BI
E9      6      AHARONSON/BI
E10     2      AHARONY/BI
E11     1      AHAROVO/BI
E12     1      AHAROVOHO/BI

=> e arnon, r/au
E1      1      ARNON Z/AU
E2      1      ARNON ZAH/BI
E3      0  -->  ARNON, R/AU
E4      1      ARNONDEL J/AU
E5      1      ARNONE/AU
E6      169     ARNONE A/AU
E7      34      ARNONE ALBERTO/AU
E8      1      ARNONE ANDRE D/AU
E9      1      ARNONE ANTONIO CARLOS/AU
E10     24      ARNONE ARTHUR/AU
E11     7      ARNONE B/AU
E12     1      ARNONE BARON/AU
  
```

```

=> e sela, m/au
E1      8      SELA Y/AU
E2      1      SELA YAE/BI
E3      0  -->  SELA, M/AU
E4      2      SELABE S GLORIA/AU
E5      1      SELABUURLAGE M B/AU
E6      1      SELACKOVA M/AU
E7      1      SELAENNE H/AU
E8      4      SELAES H/AU
E9      1      SELAG V/AU
E10     1      SELAH A/AU
E11     1      SELAH B A/AU
E12     3      SELAH BEN AMI/AU
  
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=>